

Peter,  
Nestle  
and  
Kohler  
CHOCOLATES  
CONTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

"NOTES ON THE  
LIFE OF THE  
AND SOUTH CHINA  
By THE REV. G. A.  
BUNBURY, M.A.  
To be had at the  
"CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Part I Revised Price 150 cts.  
Part II Price 150 cts.

No. 15,789

號十百三十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1913.

五癸亥歲年二國民華中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

## WATSON'S

### celebrated COLD CURE TABLETS.

For the speedy relief of  
COLD IN THE HEAD,  
INFLUENZA, NEURALGIA,  
&c. &c.  
Most reliable and efficacious as  
a cure, and a sure preventive.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## UMEMOTO.

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER.  
Orders attended to at the residence of  
Customers, if desired.  
Finest work done by hand only.  
No. 12, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 1190

## THE NEWCHWANG TRAGEDY.

### SOME FURTHER DETAILS.

NEWCHWANG, Sept. 30.  
It is my painful duty to report to you  
the occurrence of one of the saddest  
events that has ever taken place in  
the history of this quiet, uneventful port.  
The circumstances are as follows: On the  
afternoon of Friday, the 28th instant, a  
small party consisting of Mr. Reis,  
Commissioner of Customs, Mrs. Reis,  
Mr. Fred Farmer of Messrs. Bannin and  
Co., owner of the well-known yacht  
Albatross, and the Hodah went out for a  
cruise on the river Liaw. The party left  
the jetty about 4.30 p.m. and cruised about  
until dark, say 8.15, when the terrible  
accident occurred. Suddenly the sky  
became overcast, a heavy squall from the  
north was evidently coming and it was  
thought advisable to half-mast the  
mainmast, which was done forthwith.  
During all this time Mr. Reis was at the  
tiller—than whom there is no more com-  
petent person, with twenty years experi-  
ence of handling sailing-boats. Im-  
mediately the squall struck the Albatross  
and threw her on her beam ends, filled her  
with water and she began rapidly to sink.  
The occupants of the boat were now in the  
water struggling for dear life, within a stone's  
throw of the Customs and their own house.  
The Harbour Master, Mr. Dalton, listened  
to the rescue in the Customs steam launch.  
By the time he reached the first person,  
Mr. Reis had been picked up by a sampan;  
then the floating portion of a dress revealed  
the presence of the lady under water and  
she too was lifted on board. As to Mr.  
Farmer he had disappeared from the first  
and the body has not yet been discovered.  
The Hodah, fortunately, managed to escape.  
Mrs. Reis, quite fearless, was carried to  
the office of Messrs. Bannin and Co. and  
Dr. Phillips sent for. Every means that  
medical skill could suggest were  
employed to restore her to life, but in vain.  
Although Mrs. Reis arrived in New-  
chwang as a bride only last year, she had  
quickly become a universal favourite. She  
was noted for her gentleness, generosity,  
and many accomplishments. She was  
devoted to animals and took special pleasure  
in befriending the homeless dogs that roam  
the streets, having them fed and housed.  
Mr. Farmer had lived in Newchwang  
from his earliest years. Brought up among  
the Chinese and mixing freely with them  
he soon acquired a good knowledge of the  
Chinese character and spoke their language  
like one of themselves. His frank and open  
manner, combined with an open hand,  
made him dearest to all. He was  
but thirty three years old.  
The heartiest sympathy of all Newchwang  
goes out to the bereaved relatives of both  
families.—N.C. Daily News.

### GIRL GARDENERS.

Gardening and cookery are two of the  
latest fashions of the Home Office for fit-  
ting the inmates of the Borsal Institution  
for Girls at Aylesbury for usefulness in  
afterlife.  
An official said great importance was  
attached to gardening, not only as a  
means of fitting the girls for usefulness in  
rural England or the Dominions, but  
also because of the uplifting influence  
which close association with nature had  
upon them.

### IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name  
implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery  
in children, or adults, and the most  
will not come of cramp, colic or pain in the  
stomach give way to a few doses of his  
medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For  
sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### PETER'S, NESTLE'S & KOHLER'S CHOCOLATES.

#### Competition No 7. (September) Prize Announcement

WE have pleasure in announcing the result of the 'EULOGIUM'  
COMPETITION as advertised during September:—

In our opinion the best collection of 'EULOGIUM' has been sent  
in by one whose nom de plume is "Dots" and a WRIST WATCH  
has been awarded accordingly.

Prizes of Chocolate have also been awarded to the following:—

"KOLA"  
"D"  
"JULIUS CAESAR IV"  
"NIL DESPERANDUM"  
"M.A.C."

## HOTELS

### STATION HOTEL NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS,  
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.  
Cold and Hot Water throughout.  
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.  
BILLIARD ROOM.  
Private Dining Room.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to  
"THE MANAGER."  
Tel. No. 1128. Tel. Address "TRAMOTEL."  
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913. 298

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
A. Electric Taxis Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address: R. H. NORTH,  
"VICTORIA" Manager.

## KINGSLERE F. TEL. HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill  
district, overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and facing the Harbour.  
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric  
Fans.  
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
throughout.  
Telephone No. 1122.  
Cable Address: "Kingsclere."  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1206

## WYNDHAM HOTEL, 29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery  
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK  
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.  
Families, Residents and Tourists  
made thoroughly comfortable.  
Terms Moderate.  
BUS. ON FIRST-CLASS LINES.  
Under the Personal Supervision of the  
Proprietress  
M. S. BOY.

## BRASSIDE PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with  
"Tennis" and Croquet Lawns, Large  
Airs and Well Furnished Rooms, Every  
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 690.  
Apply to Miss F. W. WATTS  
"Brasside," 30, Macdonnell Road,  
Hongkong, September 2, 1908. 19

## CHEN KWONG & CO., LD GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON  
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
STORE  
FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,  
Bosch and Shaws.  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.  
Foreign Goods for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.  
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.  
All goods sold at reasonable prices.  
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.  
SUP. PAT. POO STREET,  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road  
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.  
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

## PATELL & CO. Exporters & Importers

General Merchants  
and  
Commission Agents.  
HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate  
versed in literature, has been a teacher  
to European officials and merchants in this  
Colony for over ten years.  
He has a good method of training Euro-  
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and  
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a  
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-  
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.  
Those who intend learning the Chinese  
language, and requested to write care of  
China, Mail office or direct to 47, Holly-  
wood Road, 1st floor.  
Hongkong, May 17, 1912.

## THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.  
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.  
Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.  
Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN,  
Proprietor.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GRAND"  
Hongkong. Telephone No. 515.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

8 Pedder's Street.  
Telephone 614.

## FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHEWING NEW GOODS  
FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON  
Flannel, Serge and Light Tweed Suits,  
Golfers and Caps  
in Great Variety.

Dressmaking a Speciality.

Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1913.

1360

## MEE CHEUNG ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

### CHILDREN'S PHOTOS A Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS.  
ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "PARIS TOILET" OF No. 18 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
BEGS to announce to the GENERAL PUBLIC that each of its Registered Patrons  
who shall as from this date subscribe the monthly sum of \$4.00 will be entitled  
to the exclusive use of the following articles in their brand new Condition, viz:  
Hair Brush, Hair Comb, Shave, Shaving brush, Soap, Razor, Powder Box (complete)  
and Antiseptic Hyaline Box.  
Hongkong, October 8, 1913. 1219

## OUR BREAD PERFECTION. CAKES & PASTRY PAR EXCELLENCE TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST. ALEXANDRA CAFE CO. Hongkong, April 7, 1912. 43

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.  
Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day Max.  
Telegraph Address: "Peasants"  
P. O. FEUSTER,  
Manager.

## PEAK PRIVATE HOTEL

47 MOUNTAIN VIE  
Best position in Colony  
1,600 feet above sea level  
Cable Tram 9 minutes  
Mrs. Ogilvie, Proprietress  
Hongkong, August 18, 1911. 1008

## GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.  
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.  
F. REICHERMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 975 lbs. net.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

The prevalence of Malaria is now well known to be  
due to Mosquitoes and other similar Insects.

## MOSCATINE

Prevents the bites of Mosquitoes, Sandflies etc. It Sprinkled on the  
exposed parts of the skin.

50 ct. \$1.00 & \$2.50 per bottle.

Prepared only by

THE

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

## A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.  
AND QUEEN MARY  
CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY  
FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES

## Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 20, 1912.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
the market. It fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1911.

## THIS WEATHER

is dangerous. Take the precaution of  
drinking some

## AQUARIUS TONIC WATER

every morning, and take Mineral Waters that are made  
from DISTILLED WATER only, such as the  
various AQUARIUS WATERS.

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
(Established 1844)







**Hughes and Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.  
General Auctioneers  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.  
PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.  
Codes used:  
A.B.C. 4TH & 5TH EDITIONS.  
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.  
\*Telegraphic Address:  
MEIRION HONGKONG.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 11th October, 1913, commencing at  
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.  
About 100 Pairs Gent's Boots and Shoes  
by Wall known English and American  
Makers, about 100 Dozen Linen Collars  
"Various Styles" and a large quantity of  
Dress Material, and Tweed Suit Lengths.  
SUPERIOR QUALITY.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 7, 1913. 1209

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 15th October, 1913, commencing at  
2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD  
AND SUNDRY CANTONESE  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Comprising as follows:  
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing  
Room Suite, Upholstered Arm-chairs and  
Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, 1 Brass and  
Brass mounted Bedstead and Cots, Bed  
Room Suite, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Wash-  
stands, &c., Dining Room Furniture,  
Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension  
Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc.,  
2 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery,  
Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c.,  
BLACKWOOD—Couches, Arm-chairs,  
Flower Stands, Unlaid Blackwood Screens  
Chests, Jardiniere, Hall and Tea Tables,  
Tapestries, Brackets and Photo Frames,  
etc., etc.  
Also  
Water Colours and Engravings, Electric  
Reading Lamps, 1 Sewing Machine, Ice  
Chests, etc., Mosquito Curtains (new) and  
2 Marble Clocks.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
TERMS:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1913. 1224

**THE**  
**'CHINA MAIL'**  
Can be obtained at the following  
places in Hongkong:—  
The Hongkong Hotel.  
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.  
The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.  
The Klok, Blake Pier.  
The Upper Peak Tram Station.  
The Lower Peak Tram Station.  
Leung Ming (Astor House Hotel).  
Lau Ping Kee (Astor House Hotel).  
Ah Choo (Queen's Road).  
Wh Cheong (D'Almeida Street).  
Rauchoe & Son (Kowloon).  
Hing Shing (Kowloon).  
etc. etc. etc.

**FOR SALE.**  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY.  
BRITISH COLONY.  
SHEWAN, CANTON.  
TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting  
on the CANAL ROAD, each with a  
frontage of ninety feet on the road; and  
with a depth of 140 feet, together with  
the BUILDINGS erected thereon. The  
Lots will be sold either separately or  
together. The property will be put up for  
sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the  
premises commencing at 11.00 A.M.  
THURSDAY, 10th Oct. 1913.  
The Underigned reserve the right to reject all  
bids if no acceptable bids are offered.  
Parties interested may obtain particulars  
from  
THE CHINA BAPTIST  
PUBLICATION SOCIETY,  
Tung Shan, Canton, China.  
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1913. 1149

**TO LET.**  
N. 9. 'DURBAR VILLAS' Kowloon.  
Six Rooms House. Cheap rental.  
Apply to  
SPANISH DOMINICAN  
PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1913. 1201

**TO LET.**  
N. 150 'MAGAZINE GAP' Peak.  
Apply to  
SPANISH DOMINICAN  
PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1913. 1007

**TO LET.**  
N. 2. MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.  
Apply  
LINSHEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

**TO LET.**  
N. 2. MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.  
Apply  
LINSHEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
(From 1st November 1913.)  
No. 1 GOUGH HILL, No. 103 Peak.  
Bungalow containing Drawing, Dining and  
Smoking Rooms and five Bedrooms. With  
ground for Tennis Court.  
Apply to  
LINSHEAD & DAVIS,  
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 81

**EUROPEAN AGENCY.**  
WHOLESALE buying agents  
undertaken for all British and Con-  
tinental goods, including  
Books and Stationery,  
Books, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
Toys, Jewellery and Watches,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Oils and Stores,  
etc., etc.  
Commission 2 1/2 to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Samples sent from 210 upwards.  
Consignment of Produce held on Approval.  
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS  
(Incorporated in England)  
15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.  
Agents for the Straits Settlements and  
F.M.S. and the Federated Malay States.

**"NO WASHERWOMAN"**  
List's Way of Teaching the Piano.  
FRANCHISE OF EXPRESSION.  
The recollections of Liszt, jotted down  
by one of his favourite pupils, the Rus-  
sian pianist and conductor, Alexander  
Siloti, have been translated by Sophie  
Korsunskaya for the International Music  
Union's Gazette. These memories are  
exceptionally rich in their colouring, and  
give a lifelike picture of the master's  
personality, as it was conceived of by  
the young Russian. They are rich, too,  
in passages from Liszt's life, which he  
himself described for the benefit of his  
pupil. But most of all they excel in  
their portrait of Liszt as a teacher.  
Siloti was introduced to him by Mario  
Lipisni in 1888; he had been trained by  
Rubinstein, and came to the great teacher  
for finishing touches. Their first lesson,  
attended by twenty-five pupils of both  
sexes, is thus described:—"After this  
Liszt made me play. I began on one of  
Chopin's Ballades, the A flat major, but  
I had only played two bars when he  
broke in: 'No, don't sit down on the  
first note as if it was a highball! I said  
upon it. I was amazed, and stared at  
him. He smiled rather ironically, and  
aid in Italian: 'Yes, Signor; Yes, signor!'  
I went on playing; he stopped me  
frequently, and played some of  
his passages himself. I rose from the  
piano as if someone had backbited me.  
I looked at him, and thought that a  
change was being wrought in me, and  
that I was suddenly taking possession  
of me. When the hour came to an  
end, I could not believe that only two  
hours before I had wanted to pack up my  
things and leave the town. In fact, I  
staid, who was only twenty-two, had  
his resolution wavering at the last  
moment, as he began to wonder whether  
he could possibly muster up courage for  
an interview. After this he had three  
or four lessons a week, which he pictures  
us in the following terms:—  
FACIAL EXPRESSION.  
"Liszt did not give lessons in the way  
generally attributed to him. He either  
sat near his pupil or stood in front of  
him, while his face expressed the most  
delicate nuances of meaning which he  
wished to convey. It was only in the  
first two months that other people were  
present at the lessons; after that I played  
to him alone, so I suppose I had made  
a great impression. I always knew the  
piece chosen thoroughly; that is, I knew  
exactly what I wanted to bring out of  
the notes, so I could watch his face the  
whole time. The phrasing I learnt from  
the expression of his face. No other per-  
son in the world could have taught me.  
Lucky was this pupil who could read  
these nuances; if he couldn't, he did  
as good. Liszt used to tell me that he  
found it impossible to give the least help  
to a person who couldn't interpret these  
facial expressions.  
"He never set any particular lesson  
but let everyone practice what he liked.  
When the time came for my lesson, we  
aid out the music-books on the piano  
and he chose what he wanted to hear me  
play. There were only two things that  
were barred, one was his two rhapsodies,  
which had been played too often, and  
the other Beethoven's sonata "quasi una  
fantasia," in the interpretation of which  
Liszt was absolutely inimitable. Besides  
that he didn't like me to choose Chopin's  
Scherzo in B flat; he called it the "Gov-  
erness's Scherzo," and said it ought only  
to be played by a woman who was in-  
tending to be a governess. All the other  
pieces of Chopin's, especially his "Pre-  
ludes," he listened to with great plea-  
sure. What he insisted upon was a  
poetic, not a drawing-room interpreta-  
tion; and was delighted if I played the  
small passages in quick time. That he  
called an "academy interpretation."

**THE EXPENSE OF GOLF.**  
A DILEMMA OF CONSCIENCE.  
From time to time men consider with a  
sundried eye the varying sums of money  
that they send in the effort to complete a  
round of golf in the smallest possible num-  
ber of strokes. The columns of news-  
papers are opened to the personal balance-  
sheets of careful and thrifty golfers; a  
rigid course of self-examination reveals to  
the player facts which were perhaps more  
happily veiled in a kindly obscurity; and,  
in the end as in the beginning, it is impos-  
sible to escape the conviction that golf is not  
in our time an inexpensive amusement.  
Of course, a superlative economy or a  
reckless extravagance can make what it will  
of the game. The opulent member of a  
special expensive club, dismissing the  
humble "tube" or omnibus in London,  
travelling first-class by train, ignoring  
impatiently the temporary loss of a new  
ball, flinging largesse with open hand,  
eating and drinking like Lucullus, perhaps  
adding the expenses of a good deal of auction  
bridge for high points to a little golf of  
doubtful merit, can make the game cost  
anything out of reason. But he does not  
represent the great army of golfers more  
accurately than the parsimonious player  
who, depriving himself of the services of a  
caddy, using a cheap ball, repainted by  
himself, eating a luncheon of sandwiches  
on a rug, giving no tips because he requires  
no services, cuts his expenses down to the  
bare minimum. "It is after all, expenses  
of the average man or woman that matter,  
and these, without being unwieldy, are still  
considerable.

**THE AVERAGE GOLFER.**  
In the case of the member of an average  
golf club near London, the cost of a day's  
golf cannot well be much less than 10s.,  
while it may quite easily amount to a  
"overrun." To allow 3s. for journey, 4s. for  
food and drink, and 2s. 6d. for the caddy is  
probably a fair estimate on which to strike  
average. On fortunate days the item of  
balls may be less; on those deplorable  
days which see balls either struck unskillfully  
into the grass or recesses of the worst  
rough, or hiding themselves with diabolical  
ingenuity on the extra course, the expense  
may be a little more. A laudable desire to  
avoid the perpetration of boys may reduce the  
sum spent on caddies by some pence, but  
the usual instinct of easy generosity  
is more commonly found in golfers. In  
a made for the extra cost of a caddy.  
When a man takes a guest to his golf club  
anything may happen. The harmless  
wager of a ball on the match, another on  
the bye, even a third on the bye-by, may  
add 7s. 6d. at one fell swoop. The green  
fee may be, and generally is, exceedingly  
high. This is now hardly a club near  
London with a course fit for play which is  
not congested at week-ends, and the  
desire to limit this congestion, coupled  
with the desire to strengthen the financial  
position of the club, has led to the imposi-  
tion of green fees which make golfing  
onerous enough. Five shillings is perhaps  
an average green fee in these days, while  
the bodily subalternance of a guest is only  
limited in cost by the sentiment of the  
host and the appetite of the guest. Beyond  
all this, too, lies the expense of mem-  
bership—say 25 annually—and the cost of  
clubs, which is incalculable.

**NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS:**  
THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.  
WHEN the nervous system is out of  
order, we suffer from many dis-  
tressing symptoms. Headache, irritability,  
insomnia, confusion of thought, loss of  
memory, mental depression, and explosive  
fits of temper are among the distressing  
effects of the condition. Besides these,  
there are sensations of weakness and easily-  
induced fatigue, with possibly, trembling  
and convulsions.  
These symptoms are invariably due to  
starvation of the nervous system, which  
has been drained of the phosphorus it  
needs for health. What is necessary to  
restore the health is a food rich in phos-  
phorus. The ideal preparation of this  
kind is Santogen, which consists of pure  
cane sugar chemically combined with that form  
of phosphorus found in the brain and  
nervous system.  
On this point, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the  
eminent medical author, writes: "When  
phosphorus is combined with other ele-  
ments it is a valuable food, and is, indeed,  
absolutely necessary for life. It has been  
proved by a large number of scientific  
experiments that very nearly the whole  
(93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to  
the diet in the form of Santogen is  
absorbed.  
Santogen can be obtained of all  
Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

**THE EXPENSE OF GOLF.**  
A DILEMMA OF CONSCIENCE.  
From time to time men consider with a  
sundried eye the varying sums of money  
that they send in the effort to complete a  
round of golf in the smallest possible num-  
ber of strokes. The columns of news-  
papers are opened to the personal balance-  
sheets of careful and thrifty golfers; a  
rigid course of self-examination reveals to  
the player facts which were perhaps more  
happily veiled in a kindly obscurity; and,  
in the end as in the beginning, it is impos-  
sible to escape the conviction that golf is not  
in our time an inexpensive amusement.  
Of course, a superlative economy or a  
reckless extravagance can make what it will  
of the game. The opulent member of a  
special expensive club, dismissing the  
humble "tube" or omnibus in London,  
travelling first-class by train, ignoring  
impatiently the temporary loss of a new  
ball, flinging largesse with open hand,  
eating and drinking like Lucullus, perhaps  
adding the expenses of a good deal of auction  
bridge for high points to a little golf of  
doubtful merit, can make the game cost  
anything out of reason. But he does not  
represent the great army of golfers more  
accurately than the parsimonious player  
who, depriving himself of the services of a  
caddy, using a cheap ball, repainted by  
himself, eating a luncheon of sandwiches  
on a rug, giving no tips because he requires  
no services, cuts his expenses down to the  
bare minimum. "It is after all, expenses  
of the average man or woman that matter,  
and these, without being unwieldy, are still  
considerable.

**THE AVERAGE GOLFER.**  
In the case of the member of an average  
golf club near London, the cost of a day's  
golf cannot well be much less than 10s.,  
while it may quite easily amount to a  
"overrun." To allow 3s. for journey, 4s. for  
food and drink, and 2s. 6d. for the caddy is  
probably a fair estimate on which to strike  
average. On fortunate days the item of  
balls may be less; on those deplorable  
days which see balls either struck unskillfully  
into the grass or recesses of the worst  
rough, or hiding themselves with diabolical  
ingenuity on the extra course, the expense  
may be a little more. A laudable desire to  
avoid the perpetration of boys may reduce the  
sum spent on caddies by some pence, but  
the usual instinct of easy generosity  
is more commonly found in golfers. In  
a made for the extra cost of a caddy.  
When a man takes a guest to his golf club  
anything may happen. The harmless  
wager of a ball on the match, another on  
the bye, even a third on the bye-by, may  
add 7s. 6d. at one fell swoop. The green  
fee may be, and generally is, exceedingly  
high. This is now hardly a club near  
London with a course fit for play which is  
not congested at week-ends, and the  
desire to limit this congestion, coupled  
with the desire to strengthen the financial  
position of the club, has led to the imposi-  
tion of green fees which make golfing  
onerous enough. Five shillings is perhaps  
an average green fee in these days, while  
the bodily subalternance of a guest is only  
limited in cost by the sentiment of the  
host and the appetite of the guest. Beyond  
all this, too, lies the expense of mem-  
bership—say 25 annually—and the cost of  
clubs, which is incalculable.

**NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS:**  
THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.  
WHEN the nervous system is out of  
order, we suffer from many dis-  
tressing symptoms. Headache, irritability,  
insomnia, confusion of thought, loss of  
memory, mental depression, and explosive  
fits of temper are among the distressing  
effects of the condition. Besides these,  
there are sensations of weakness and easily-  
induced fatigue, with possibly, trembling  
and convulsions.  
These symptoms are invariably due to  
starvation of the nervous system, which  
has been drained of the phosphorus it  
needs for health. What is necessary to  
restore the health is a food rich in phos-  
phorus. The ideal preparation of this  
kind is Santogen, which consists of pure  
cane sugar chemically combined with that form  
of phosphorus found in the brain and  
nervous system.  
On this point, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the  
eminent medical author, writes: "When  
phosphorus is combined with other ele-  
ments it is a valuable food, and is, indeed,  
absolutely necessary for life. It has been  
proved by a large number of scientific  
experiments that very nearly the whole  
(93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to  
the diet in the form of Santogen is  
absorbed.  
Santogen can be obtained of all  
Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

**NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS:**  
THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.  
WHEN the nervous system is out of  
order, we suffer from many dis-  
tressing symptoms. Headache, irritability,  
insomnia, confusion of thought, loss of  
memory, mental depression, and explosive  
fits of temper are among the distressing  
effects of the condition. Besides these,  
there are sensations of weakness and easily-  
induced fatigue, with possibly, trembling  
and convulsions.  
These symptoms are invariably due to  
starvation of the nervous system, which  
has been drained of the phosphorus it  
needs for health. What is necessary to  
restore the health is a food rich in phos-  
phorus. The ideal preparation of this  
kind is Santogen, which consists of pure  
cane sugar chemically combined with that form  
of phosphorus found in the brain and  
nervous system.  
On this point, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the  
eminent medical author, writes: "When  
phosphorus is combined with other ele-  
ments it is a valuable food, and is, indeed,  
absolutely necessary for life. It has been  
proved by a large number of scientific  
experiments that very nearly the whole  
(93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to  
the diet in the form of Santogen is  
absorbed.  
Santogen can be obtained of all  
Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

**Geo. P. Lammert**  
AUCTIONEER.  
SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
THE Underigned has received instruc-  
tions to sell by Public Auction  
on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 14th October, 1913, commencing at  
5.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms,  
Doddell Street.  
A COLLECTION OF  
VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS.  
On view now.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**Geo. P. Lammert,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1913. 1213

**FOR SALE.**  
A Consignment of SLAZENGER'S  
TENNIS RACQUETS made for 1913  
Season, in various weights and qualities.  
Also  
SLAZENGER'S 1913 TENNIS BALLS.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
**Geo. P. Lammert.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.**  
LIMITED.  
TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.0



## BANKS

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$15,000,000  
Selling.....\$17,450,000  
Total.....\$32,450,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.  
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.  
G. R. Laurens, Esq.  
R. Leob, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.  
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1913.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1913.

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853, HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£1,700,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES.....£2,800,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.  
A. S. HEWITT,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, April 9, 1913.

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,600,000  
Subscribed.....£1,250,000  
Paid-up.....£62,500  
Reserve Fund.....£415,000

## BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.  
A. R. LINTON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1913.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Yen 40,000,000.00  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....30,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND.....10,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:  
AMSTERDAM, LONDON,  
BARCELONA, MANILA,  
CALCUTTA, HONGKONG,  
CHANGHAI, NEW YORK.

DIRECTOR (General Manager):  
HONGKONG (General Manager):  
HONGKONG (General Manager):  
HONGKONG (General Manager):  
HONGKONG (General Manager):

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

KIKI ONO,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1913.

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C. 4.  
BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE.....\$27,000,000  
Equal.....\$21,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the most liberal terms.  
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED & COLLECTED.  
Mails and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.  
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.  
PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.  
GEO. HOGG,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1912.

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....(G 60,000,000.)  
CAPITAL.....(G 45,000,000.)  
RESERVE FUND.....(G 2,250,000.)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.  
BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Bangkok, Rangoon, Samatung, Sourabaya, Djember, Cherbon, Tegel, Poonlongan, Saigon, Sorabaya, Djogjarta, Batavia, Padang, Medan, Telung, Tinggi (Deli), Palembang, Teluk Betong, Kotabadjia, (Achen), Macassar, Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BRANCHES: The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.  
The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
Do. 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
Do. 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
A. F. VAN KERSSEL, Agents,  
Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

## AGENTS:

LONDON—F. ALLEN, 11 & 2 Old Bailey Lane, Lombard Street E.C. 4. B. B. B. & Co., Ltd., 103 Queen's Road, Victoria Park, E.C. 2. S. G. & Co., 85 Gracechurch St., E.C. 3. S. G. & Co., 15 & 16 Cornhill, London E.C. 4. 15 & 16, Bridge St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 111 Fleet Street, E.C. 4. M. J. & Co., 104, Old Bailey, E.C. 4. K. & Co., 3, Whitehall, S.W. 1. M. J. & Co., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SCOTLAND—F. L. SMITH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYNARD FRERES & Co., 13 Rue de la Grange, Boulevard, Paris.

NEW YORK—T. L. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Nassau Hall, West 2nd Street, New York City.  
THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 52 West 2nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Port generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

INGAPORE, STRAITS, & SINGAPORE.—W. M. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Canton, Fuzhou & Co., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,  
5, Whitehall Street, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL,  
Typphoon Guide

Printed by the CHINA MAIL, LTD.,  
5, Whitehall Street, Hongkong.

## Nobody ever found a bottle of immature JOHNNIE WALKER

To safeguard its maturity our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER, "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER, "Black" Label. Over 15 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the World.

To be obtained from:  
KAM & CO. SHANGHAI.  
PERKINS COOPER & CO. HONGKONG.  
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY LTD. HANKOW.  
SIEMSEN & CO. CANTON AND HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,  
Glasgow, Scotland.



## PEGOUT'S AERIAL FEATS.

M. Bleriot and Problem of Automatic Stability.

Referring to the recent daring feat of "upside down" flying by M. Pegout at the Jersey aerodrome, the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post remarks that for some time past M. Louis Bleriot has been devoting considerable attention to the question of assuring the aviator's security, and only recently, on the occasion of the Paris-Beauville competition, he expressed his views on this subject, repeating them in fuller detail in a letter published by The Auto. The use of the parachute, says M. Bleriot, will only become really serviceable when the pilot or the passengers are able to leave their aerial vessel by throwing themselves out, taking with them a parachute which will not unfold till it is some distance from the aeroplane, the latter continuing its trajectory. As long as the parachute is tied to the aeroplane it will present more drawbacks than advantages. In a great number of falls the pilot is entangled in a mass of wood, wire, and canvas, from which it is very difficult to extricate him when dead. It is certain that this tangled mass is produced at the outset of the fall. In order to free himself it will be absolutely necessary for him to carry on his back a salvage system, of dimensions as small as possible.

"The problem," continues M. Bleriot, "is, in my opinion, of greater extent than many people believe. I do not believe in automatic stability as a condition of security. I do not believe that any accident could have been avoided by such stability. A bad gust of wind will always overturn an aeroplane in the air, in spite of all the power of the levers, just as a ground swell capsizes a boat of tried stability. The idea themselves are captured by the wind, and yet they possess the faculty, which we as yet are far from possessing, of being able to fold their wings and thus avoid presenting their surface to the action of the air. When one is, like ourselves, under the necessity of encountering the waves of the air in small shifts, one naturally turns to what has been the case with the more visible waves of the sea. We do not yet possess in aviation vessels of big tonnage and formidable inertia—it is, moreover, probable that the dimensions of aerial vessels far exceed what we imagine, and we have to face the gale, with its enormous and invisible waves, in our diminutive vessels. A craft exists for shipwrecks on the sea; the lifeboat, which is neither submersible nor capsizable. Let us therefore make an uncapsizable craft, and since we cannot render incapsizable our vessels, we will supply our pilots with safety balls which shall be individual parachutes. It is more complex, but it is in my opinion, the only practical issue. When it is proved that a good aviation craft is able to turn over completely in the air, fly on its back, and recover itself instantly, at the will of the pilot, a considerable step will, in my opinion, have been made towards assuring security."

## TWIN SENTENCE FOR TWINS.

Arthur and William Anderson, twin brothers, were charged at Westminster Police Court with behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting. Evidence was given by the police that the men were punching each other about the face and body.

Mr. Francis (the magistrate): "I don't like to see differences with you, and shall order you both to be bound over in the next week."

## MR. G. B. FRY'S FUTURE.

The London "Evening News" is informed by Mr. G. B. Fry that he has not retired from first-class cricket.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

Despite numerous offers he has refused to play for the county of Kent, and has only been out in a first-class game since.

Mr. Fry, who explained England in the Triangular Test last year, has not been out in a first-class game since.

## AUSTRALIAN COASTAL LAWS.

Japan Urges Reconsideration of New Legislation.

With reference to the prohibition of foreign vessels engaging in the coastal trade of Australia, Mr. Yukawa, Director of the Japanese Mercantile Marine Bureau, is quoted to the effect that the provisions of the Coastal Trade Prohibition Law, now awaiting the sanction of King George, are very much complicated and defy explanation in a few words.

However, the purport is that foreign vessels are prohibited from loading cargo in one port and landing it at another on the coast of Australia, comprising Australia, New Zealand and the islands belonging to Australia. This provision is even applicable to foreign vessels chartered by Australian merchants so long as they fly foreign flags. Similar laws are operated in various countries in Europe and America, and in Japan foreign vessels are not allowed to engage in the coastal trade. Inasmuch as no stipulation exists in the treaty concerning the prohibition, Japan is not in a position to lodge any formal protest, but after

deliberate consideration is now urging the Australian Government, through the Foreign Department, to reconsider the question. The prohibition will not exercise a great influence on the Australian trade of Japan, inasmuch as the steamers visiting the Australian coast are limited to liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and a few steamers belonging to private ship-owners, while the amount of trade is not so large. On the other hand, Australians will suffer loss by the prohibition. The law is established, not in accordance with the wishes of merchants and industrial men, but for the purpose of protecting labourers, and inasmuch as the Boards of Trade in Australia, together with those in Great Britain, are opposed to the law on the ground that such a law should be enforced only in a country the shipping of which suffers from a surplus of foreign vessels and not in a state where their number is small, the law will not be enforced in the near future even if the King extends his sanction to the same.

## VICTIM OF QUEEN IDEAS.

Man to Whom Everything Suggested the Opposite.

A quaint account was given at an inquest recently of the ideas of a man who committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train at Trafalgar-square Tube Station. The victim was Robert Thornton May, thirty-five, an assistant secretary of the London Diocesan Society for the Welfare of Lads, Northumberland-avenue.

Mr. H. J. D. Tulling, another assistant secretary, said that Mr. May was rather strange. He remarked in an apparently jocular manner, "I am going mad. Everything seems opposite to me."

"For example," he said, "I get on the platform at Bondsbury and the thought passes through my mind, 'Why should I not go to Harrow?' That would be the opposite direction. In ordinary business matters he would say, 'Why should I do this; why should I not do the opposite?' When signing a cheque he would say, 'Why does this man want his money?'"

The coroner: "It is extremely interesting, and probably explains the whole thing."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

"He was a very odd man," said Mr. Tulling, "and I think that is the reason why he committed suicide."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

"He was a very odd man," said Mr. Tulling, "and I think that is the reason why he committed suicide."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

"He was a very odd man," said Mr. Tulling, "and I think that is the reason why he committed suicide."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

"He was a very odd man," said Mr. Tulling, "and I think that is the reason why he committed suicide."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

"He was a very odd man," said Mr. Tulling, "and I think that is the reason why he committed suicide."

Mr. Tulling also mentioned that Mr. May was using a key which there was a hole in the end of, and that he was a very odd man.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Directed to Thursday, October 2nd, 1913.  
At 100 cents per Dollar Standard.

## Butcher Meats.

Beef Steaks and Prime Cut—Moi Lung Pa 10 1/2

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

Ross—Shiu 18

Breast—Nagu Lam 13

Soup—Tong Yuk 15

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

Silimim Cottom—Ngau Lam 58

Sausages—Ngau Chung 37

Gullock's Brains—Know per wt 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 45

Corned—Ham Ngau L 58

Beef—Ngau Tan 60

Heart—Ngau Sun 13

Hump—Kau—Ngau Kim 15

Salt 18

Feet—Ngau Kark 8

Kidneys—Ngau Yip 9

Tail—Ngau Mei 18

Liver—Ngau Kon 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calf Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tai-lam 12

Mutton Chop—Young Pui Kwat 15

Leg—Young Pui 25

Shoulder—Young Shaw 22

Pigs Chidding—Chu Chong 27

Brains—Chu Know per set 9

Feet—Chu Kark 13

Chu Chai 3

Head—Chu Tau 18

Heart—Chu Sun 13

Kidneys—Chu Yiu 8

Liver—Chu Kon 12

Port, Chop—Chu Pui Kwat 23

Leg—Chu Pui 27

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 24

Chu Pui Pig's Fry 30

Shops' Head and Feet—Young Tai Kark set 65

Heart—Young Sun 7

Kidneys—Young Yiu 9

Liver—Young Kon 12

Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu 22

Just, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 18

Mutton—Sung Young Tau 25

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 18

Sausages—Ngau Chai Chung

## Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai 31

Capons, Large, mall—Sin Kai 30

Ducks—Ap 18

Doves—Pan Kai 11

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20

Poultry, Canton—Kai 16

Geese—Hoi Nam 30

Geese, Wild—Shang-ho Yee Ngai 26

Mink Deer—Wong Keng 20

Hare, Shanghai—Tu Chai 20

Partridge—Chu Khoo 20

Pheasant—Shan Kai 20

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 31

Hollow—Hoi Hoi Pak Kup 24

Quail—Um Chuan 20

Rice Birds—Wo Ys Chuan 20

Snipe—Sa Choy 20

Curry Cook—Phor Kai Kung 16

Ham 20

Wild Ducks, S'hai—Shang-ho Sui Ap 20

Tail—Sui Ap Chai 20

Wild Ducks, Canton—Sung Shing Sui Ap 20

## Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu 20

Bream—Bin Yu 20

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin 10

Carp—Li Yu 20

Catfish—Chik Yu 20

Codfish—Mun Yu 17

Croaker—H 24

Cuttle Fish—Mun Yu 16

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 16







## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

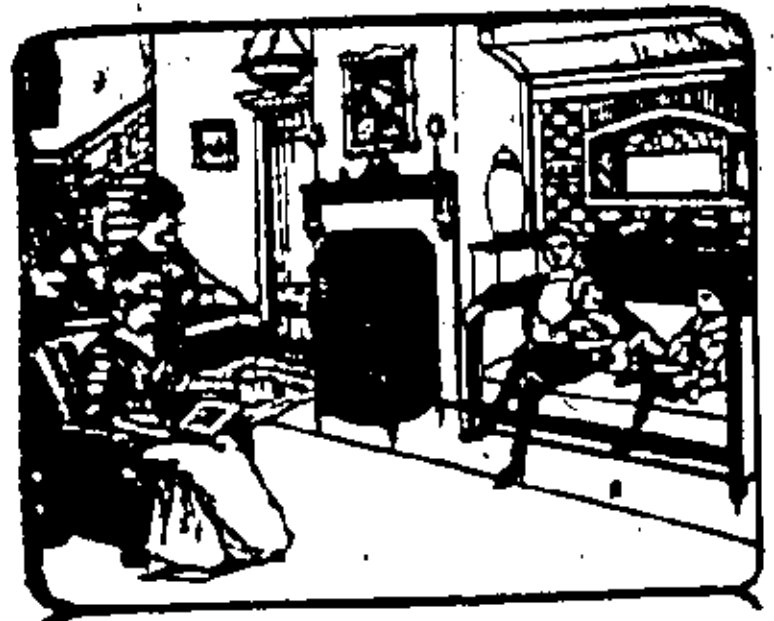
WATSON'S  
E

## Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

## WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest Liqueur BRANDY on the market.

VICTOR-VICTROLA  
THE  
IDEAL  
MUSICAL  
INSTRUMENT

NO HOME IS COMPLETE  
WITHOUT ONE

PRICE \$35 to \$345.

Easy terms can be arranged.

## MOUTRIE'S

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS.

WM  
Powell  
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

A NEW DELIVERY  
OF  
SMART & EFFECTIVE  
MATERIALSFOR  
COSTUMESAND  
DRESSESFROM THE LEADING  
LONDON & PARIS  
DRESS HOUSES.NOTE:  
ONE LENGTH ONLY

EACH COLOUR

DRESS  
DEPARTMENT.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES.PHARMACEUTICALS ACCURATELY  
PREPARED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.

6A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG  
Hongkong, July 22, 1912

well in the Philippines," and Washington Post shares this confidence. His "energy, character, and public services recommend him," in the eyes of the New York Sun, which is not afraid of his making an unworthy successor to the experienced Forbes, who before becoming Governor General served on the Philippine Commission, as Secretary of Commerce and Police in the insular government and as Vice-Governor-General. The Harrison appointment says the Chicago Tribune (Prog.) "augurs better than was feared of a Democratic Administration." So the Springfield Republican (Ind.), though noting that "the unflattering comments" multiply, concludes that "in view of the fact that Mr. Harrison has his spurs to win in the Philippines, it is perhaps as good an appointment as could have been made. Senator Lodge is reported as pleased with the selection; so is Mr. Quezon, the Philippine delegate and advocate of independence. With persons so far apart as they are approving the choice, it may surely be accepted as a suitable one."

In selecting a competent successor or Mr. Forbes, observes the Republican, "President Wilson has laboured under one obvious handicap." "Scarcely any one could be found for the position who had already gained administrative experience in the islands, and, at the same time, was in sympathy with the President's views concerning the future of the archipelago. Our 'colonial' civil service has had Democrats in it; several, in fact, have attained high positions. But, like former Governor-General Luke Wright, they were promoted to responsible places by Republican Presidents because of their sympathy with the Republican policy in dealing with those dependencies."

"On the other hand, there have been Democrats in the Philippine service who have returned home strong partisans of independence for the islands, but evidently President Wilson has not desired the services of any of these. His own mind is more open, and he desires reports from a Governor-General who has not been deeply committed one way or another. The President stands on the Philippine plank of the Baltimore platform, which demands a declaration by our Government in favour of Philippine independence as soon as a stable government can be established there under an act of international neutralization, but he is not yet committed to any particular plan for establishing an independent Philippine government, or committed to any particular time for carrying the Democratic policy in to effect."

As Mr. Harrison himself says in a statement appearing in the New York Times: "I shall go to the Philippine Islands with an open mind as to the general proposition of Philippine independence either immediate or ultimate. I have not devoted, heretofore, special attention or study to the internal policy of the Philippine Islands or to relations between the islands and the United States except in so far as the tariff between this country and the islands is concerned."

Yet the New York Evening Mail (Prog.) believes that "the function of Governor-General Burton Harrison in the Philippines is expected to be to teach the Filipinos how to let go." The Mail adds, however, that after a few months in office, Mr. Harrison will have learned a few things and "his zeal for independence will abate with his knowledge." But the Republican New York Tribune is without even this solace. To its mind, Mr. Harrison appears as "the representative of those who have been doing their utmost to embarrass our Government in its work for the islands and to get it to scuttle out ineffectively and let the Filipinos 'stew' in their own juice." The Tribune adds gloomily:

"Nor is substantial good to be expected from a four-year campaign—bending every energy to prepare for independence, which amounts to an underground desperate coaching, and training to 'lose' the examination. The true policy is to tramp up some superficial balance of ability to go through the motions of self-government, so as to find a pretext for setting the islands adrift at some arbitrarily selected date; but rather to develop no more in a small ruling class but in the

whole Filipino people an intelligence, a civic spirit, a familiarity with government and a substantial prosperity—in brief, a civilization—that will make them fit for self-government whether as an American colony or as an independent state. That is the policy which has thus far been pursued. If President Wilson departs from it with his Tammany-trained and Tagalog-chosen Governor-General, the outcome will be regarded with grave apprehensions of calamity."

But the Providence Journal (Ind.), as adverse to Philippine independence as The Tribune, is encouraged by the evidence "that the Administration does not intend to move blindly," and by Mr. Harrison's "exceptional intelligence." Yet the appointment of an untrained man to a position like the rulership of the Philippines brings forth these editorial reflections: "It is a very unfortunate consequence of American political practices that there is no security of tenure for expert men in administrative or diplomatic positions. How the President justifies the shameful looting of the diplomatic service can only be guessed; he has not attempted to defend himself, or his Secretary of State. But he should reflect long and carefully before he displaces, either on party or personal considerations, faithful public servants in our island dependencies. It is not wholly a question of ability. A very brilliant man without experience might be far less valuable to the nation than one of moderate talents with it. Mr. Forbes is a brilliant man with experience. His work has won golden opinions from all sorts of men. His departure is an irreparable loss."

## DENTIST SUED.

## Alleged Negligent Treatment

DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Caroline Antonio Allenburg is bringing an action in the Supreme Court against Dr. Loden, dentist, to recover \$1,000 for alleged negligence in professionally treating the plaintiff. The case was mentioned before the Justice Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, this morning.

Mr. Jackson, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, representing the plaintiff, mentioned the nature of the claim and stated that defendant practices at Queen's Road Central.

Mr. C. F. Mason, of Mr. F. X. D'Almada's office, for the defence, asked his Lordship to order pleadings, as he was not so simple a case as his friend imagined. His Lordship declined to order pleadings but made an order for particulars to be supplied, and adjourned the hearing till next Friday.

## "TWELFTH NIGHT"

Holders of advance tickets are reminded that they have the privilege of booking at Moutrie's on Tuesday 14th inst., at 9 a.m., a day earlier than the general booking which opens on the 15th inst.

As the demand for advance tickets has been exceptionally heavy, holders of such, who wish to secure good seats, are advised to be early at Moutrie's on Tuesday morning.

We are also requested to draw attention to the special arrangements which have been made for the booking of all \$2 seats (Pit Stalls) an innovation that should prove welcome to many.

ALLEGED DEFICIENCY OF  
OPIUM STOCK

LOCAL MERCHANTS SEARCHED.

At the Magistrate's this morning before Mr. Wood, a merchant was charged on the information of Mr. B. O. Hatchison, Sup. of Imports and Exports, with being deficient in his opium stock according to his permit.

Mr. Shenton appeared for the defendant, and as Mr. Hatchison had not appeared in Court by ten o'clock, the case was adjourned until noon, when a formal demand was ordered.

## CHINESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

The stocks of postage stamps of the old Imperial dragon design, which as a temporary expedient were exchanged "Chung Hui Min Kuo" being now nearly exhausted, the Postal Administration of the Chinese Government is issuing Republican stamps of a new design, the various denominations of which will shortly be placed on sale at each Post Office as the equivalent denomination of the old issue are used up. Any denomination of the new Republican issue will be supplied, however, if specially asked for.

The new issue comprises 19 denominations of ordinary postage stamps and eight denominations of postage due stamps. The values and designs are as follows:—  
Ordinary Postage Stamps.—1-cent design: 1 and 1 cent, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 cents; Paper design: 16, 18, 20, 30 and 50 cents; Arch design: \$1, \$2, \$5, and \$10.  
Postage Due Stamps.—A new design (all blue); 1 and 1 cent, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 cents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM.  
THERE is nothing so good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, lameness, headache, toothache, and all the ills of the head and face as Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It will cure you in less than five minutes. It is a sure remedy for all the ills of the head and face, and it is a sure remedy for all the ills of the head and face.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A case of plague has been reported from Quarry Bay.

Mr. A. R. Lowe was a passenger to-day per s.s. Delta to Shanghai.

The French Mail of the 9th September was delivered in London on the 8th inst.

H.M.S. Hampshire arrived at about seven o'clock this morning from Wei-hai-wei.

The P. and O. mail steamer Bokhara was lost on the Pescadore, in a typhoon, 21 years ago to-day.

Mr. George Kogg, 18, The Peak, had stolen from his hall yesterday a silver card tray valued at \$15.

A camera club is being formed in connection with the Y.M.C.A. Messrs. Dorsey, Watte and Iyer are the committee.

A man was fined \$250 by Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's this morning for being in possession of arms and ammunition.

The retirement is gazetted of Lieut. Colonel A. S. Begbie, 8th Rajputa, who was in command of his regiment here recently.

Mr. Wood, at the Magistrate's this morning, sentenced a woman to three months' hard labour for returning from banishment.

We are asked to remind our readers that the annual meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club will take place at 5.30 p.m. this evening.

A man has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a cut on the hand, caused by a man who was afterwards arrested.

A man charged at the Magistrate's to-day by Inspector McDonald with stealing a quantity of leather, was sentenced to fourteen days hard labour by Mr. Wood.

There will be a Sale of Work at 37 Cause Road between noon and 5 p.m. to-morrow in connection with the Church Missionary Society's Bazaar Day School.

The Government has reduced the Crown rents of a number of quarries by one third owing to great depression in the trade on representations made by people concerned in it.

The Management of the Kowloon-Canton Railway announce that an additional train will leave Kowloon for the Fungling Gok Links at 8.55 a.m. on Monday, the 13th inst.

Mrs. B. Hancock, of 100, The Peak, has had stolen from her sitting room during the last few days a silver cigarette case, and a photo in a silver frame, valued at \$44.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Lowe, Bingham and Matthews'... \$25.

A Chinese goldsmith of 16, Lyndhurst Terrace, has reported to the police that someone has stolen from a show case in his shop a pair of gold bangles and three silver umbrella handles, valued at \$100.

The master of a cargo boat has reported to the police that about 9 p.m. yesterday, while sailing off Blackhead's Point, he was collided with by a fishing junk. Damage to the extent of \$80 was done, but no lives were lost.

While the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Kai Maru was landing at Kowloon Wharf on Tuesday, someone stole a suit of clothes belonging to a passenger which contained Japanese bank notes valued Yen 120, and a number of other articles.

A Chinese married woman living at 2, Hau Fung Lane, left the Yuenai ferry boat yesterday, leaving on board a bundle containing \$4 in money, and other articles altogether valued at \$30. When she went back to look for the bundle she found it had been stolen.

Chinatown was on fête to-day in celebration of the recognition of the Republic. The day was kept as a general holiday by the Chinese community, the streets were gay with flags, and the crackers firing at midday was almost as universal as at Chinese New Year. H. M. ships in harbour were dressed, and a salute was fired at noon.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.  
Don't doctor your blood for nothing. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out of the bed, and it will remove the pain and the blood to your veins and you will be as good as new. It is a sure remedy for all the ills of the head and face, and it is a sure remedy for all the ills of the head and face.

## THE HARBOUR SWIM.

## FINCH LOWERS THE RECORD.

## Splendid Race for "China Mail" Cup.

After walking away in such an easy manner with most of the long distance races at the V.R.C. this summer J. C. Finch started a strong favourite for the Harbour swim, but even his most sanguine supporters did not anticipate that last evening he would lower the record to any appreciable extent, the swimmer as he is. The time Finch put up last evening, 22min. 25secs., is likely to remain for many years unbeaten, unless he himself lowers it, which is not unlikely considering that the conditions under which it was made were not exactly ideal. The water was somewhat choppy, and the tide rather stronger than usual.

Instituted in 1906 by the "China Mail," Ltd., who have annually presented prizes since then, the race is as popular as ever, as was evidenced both by the entry and the interest shown in it by the general public. Twelve of the thirteen entrants started (is the other man superstitious we wonder?) and the course was lined on both sides with launchers, while a large number of people watched the progress of the race from the V.R.C. and the Praya.

The competitors went over to the Kowloon police pier in a launch provided by the V.R.C. under whose auspices the event is annually decided, and here there was some delay, two Sepoys who entered the contest at the last moment, and as to whose capabilities nothing was known, arriving behind time. It was close upon six o'clock when Mr. F. Lamont started the following men from the launch:—E. L. Braga, R. A. Carvalho, A. A. Clayton, C. J. Cooke, J. C. Finch, and L. R. C. Souza, V.R.C.; R. Lee and P. V. Bradley, unattached; Corpl. Johnson, A.O.C.; Pte. Cuswell, D.C.L.I.; Sepoy Mangal Singh and Sepoy Hamchal, 25th Punjabis.

The competitors started off in a bunch, but having different ideas of the strength of the tide they soon separated. Clayton started out in an easterly direction, swimming up the harbour on a course of his own, the other competitors being content with a much smaller tide allowance. Finch, Cooke and Souza swam together at the start, the Sepoys following them closely. Cuswell was on their left, a little behind, while Bradley, who in the first five minutes dropped his trudgeon for the breast stroke, brought up the rear. Souza led the three mentioned for a time, but Finch, bearing more to the east, speedily forged ahead, and Cooke took Souza's place. The two Sepoys had by this time eased off a bit, but were still going well on an almost direct course, and looked like at least getting a place if they could stay the distance. By the time the middle of the harbour was reached Souza was little more than a speck separated from Cooke that it was apparent he could not be overhauled. Clayton appeared early in the race to have gone too far eastward, and this proved to be the case, for he had to make a very sharp turn to reach the corner of the clubhouse. Finch, going even more strongly than when he started, led Cooke by about the length of the V.R.C. wall at the finish, and was greeted with a tremendous cheer as he reached the final section. Cuswell made a strenuous effort to overhaul Cooke, who reached the bath straight, forty yards ahead of him, but his attempt was unavailing, the veteran maintaining his position, finishing in 25min. 22secs., thirty-eight seconds under the previous record put up by A. E. Thomas, of the Tamar, in 1908.

## RESULTS.

1. J. C. Finch, 22min. 25sec.
2. C. J. Cooke, 25min. 22sec.
3. Pte. Cuswell.
4. A. A. Clayton.
5. R. Lee.
6. Mangal Singh.
7. Corpl. Johnson.
8. L. C. R. Souza.
9. P. V. Bradley.

After the race, a large number of people went to the V.R.C. to witness the presentation of prizes by Mrs. A. Rodger.

Mr. Logan, the Chairman of the V.R.C., said that the harbour race was provided annually by the "China Mail," and the prizes presented by them. He congratulated the firm upon the successful race they had had that afternoon. The times for eight years had been beaten by two of the men, Finch and Cooke. (Applause.) Their late Chairman, Mr. Rodger, had told him that when this race was started eight years ago he congratulated the "China Mail" on their initial harbour swim, and said that he hoped it would be continued for years. He had been continued for eight years, and he felt sure that the "China Mail" would come forward every year and put up prizes for this race. (Applause.) Mr. Logan then asked Mrs. Rodger to present the prizes.

Mr. J. C. Finch, on receiving the winner's cup from Mrs. Rodger, was loudly cheered and applauded. Mr. C. J. Cooke (second) and Pte. Cuswell, D.C.L.I., were also warmly lauded by the audience for their fine swimming. A smaller cup was given to Cooke, and a silver cigarette case to Cuswell.

Mr. A. Bryson, Secretary to the "China Mail," Ltd., then presented Mrs. Rodger with a handsome bouquet of flowers, and the latter being a

document of the event. Cheers were given for Mrs. Rodger on the call of Mr. Frank Lamont.

Mr. Bryson, in a short speech, tendered his thanks to the V.R.C. for their co-operation in the arrangements for the race, and said he hoped that for many years the "China Mail" harbour race would be continued.

The following officiated: Judge, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. H. A. Lamont and Mr. A. E. F. Alves; Referee, Mr. A. Rodger; Starter, Mr. F. Lamont; Time-keeper, Mr. R. Frohlich.

## PREVIOUS RESULTS.

- |                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1908. Guinnee R. Brotherton. |            |
| R.G.A.                       | 27.42 4/5. |
| 1907. A. E. Thomas, H.M.S.   |            |
| Tamar                        | 28.50 4/5. |
| 1906. A. E. Thomas, H.M.S.   |            |
| Tamar                        | 29.        |
| 1905. C. J. Cooke, Hongkong  | 29.55 2/5. |
| 1904. T. Logan, Hongkong     | 26.58 2/5. |
| 1903. T. Logan, Hongkong     | 28.16 2/5. |
| 1902. Br. Nutty, R.G.A.      | 34.08 2/5. |

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General to-day:—

Manila, 5.4 p.m. October 9.

Cyclone or Typhoon, E. of Southern Luzon, direction unknown.

To-day the following telegram arrived:—

Manila, 1.15 p.m. October, 10.

Cyclone or Typhoon, E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant moving W. N. W.

A GERMAN CAPTAIN'S BRAVERY  
RECOGNISED.

(Continued.)

Captain Chr. Kumpel, of the German steamer "Anghin," who rescued the lives of a number of shipwrecked French subjects on four different occasions, has been decorated by the President of France with the "Cross of the Order du Dragon de l'Annam."

The first rescue occurred in the beginning of 1902, when Captain Kumpel was master of the German steamer "Pira Chula Chon Kiao," which when in the Gulf of Siam saved the lives of four criminals, who had deserted from Polo Condore, and drifted on a bamboo raft for ten days. The men were quite exhausted. They were handed over to the authorities at Cape St. Jacques.

The second rescue took place in January, 1903, when Captain Kumpel with his steamer, the "Derwenton," on the Cambodge coast, about three miles South of Polo Chi, met a distressed junk on her way from Hainan to Saigon. Having also lost her rudder, the junk drifted from Saigon for about 100 miles. After seven hours' hard work in bad weather Captain Kumpel rescued 96 persons, most of whom were sick and children.

When captain on the s.s. "Anghin," Captain Kumpel picked up a distressed and disabled boat, the steamer of which were two French gentlemen (Henry Harts and Alphonse Herdon) with seven sailors from Annam and two galleys. On the 10th November, 1908, Captain Kumpel rescued nine Annamite men in distress, from a junk which was smashed, her rudder broken and her sails torn to pieces. The junk belonged to Vinh Thuan and had, according to declaration of Customs left Saigon on the 26th October, 1909, bound for Lagon, a small port near Poutai, 80 miles from Saigon. Owing to heavy storms, she had lost her course and was already several days without water and provisions. The boat was taken in tow, put in a state fit for sailing and the crew supplied with water, provisions, firewood, etc. After she had been towed about sixty miles, the junk made her way to Poutai in about an hour's time.

## SUICIDE IN SHANGHAI.

SAD END OF AN AMERICAN.

A painful tragedy occurred in Shanghai on Saturday, say the "N. C. Daily News." Of Oct. 6, an American named W. G. Brook being found dead in his room in the boarding house where he lived. When discovered, the deceased was lying on the floor in a pool of blood with a revolver in his hand, and examination showed that death had ensued from a bullet wound in the head. An investigation of the tragedy was made by the authorities, and the conclusion reached was that it was a clear case of suicide.

The deceased, who was employed as an accountant in the Standard Oil Co., lived at No. 18 Chaoulong Road, which is occupied as a boarding house, and nothing had occurred on Friday to suggest the tragic consequences of the following morning. When the boy went to call him on the Saturday morning, however, there was no answer, and upon opening the door he found the dead body of Mr. Brook lying on the floor in a pool of blood, and with a revolver in his hand. Evidently the deceased had spent a part of the night in bed, when the fatal deed was committed, could not be ascertained. No one had heard the shot, which must have been fired some time before, as already the body was quite cold. It was not quite clear in what manner the shot had been fired, but it was either by placing the muzzle of the revolver in the mouth or ear. The bullet had evidently entered the head.

Upon the discovery of the tragedy the Municipal Police and the U. S. Consular authorities were notified, and Mr. N. T. Johnson, Judge of the Consular Court held an inquest. After hearing evidence a verdict of suicide was returned. The cause of death was ascertained, and the body was buried in the cemetery of the U. S. Consulate. The deceased was a native of California, and it is understood that he came to China for the purpose of securing employment. He had been employed for some time in the Standard Oil Co., and it is believed that he had been suffering from some mental trouble, which had led to his tragic end.



# BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

### MR. CHURCHILL ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 9.  
Mr. Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech at Dundee, denounced at the outset the campaign of calumny against individual Ministers by "polemics of politics." Referring to the Home Rule controversy, he said the last substitute for a Parliamentary majority which the Unionist party was being urged to adopt was a civil and religious war in Ulster, accompanied by the mauling of the Army and the boycott of the Territories. "If that were the situation in October, what would it be by the 5th November, when the Home Rule Bill would pass? It would be an ill day when a Government was weak and cowardly enough to succumb to the violence of any section of the community. Before Home Rule could be fully operative—before any legislation could be passed by the Irish Parliament—there must be a General Election. Should the result be a transference of power it would be open to the Unionists to repeal the measure, and that is our answer to their complaints."

"I tell the Ulstermen that there is no advance that they can make which will not be matched by their Irish fellow-countrymen and the Liberal party. One party, and one party alone, can carry Home Rule, but it will take more than one party to make it a lasting success." Peace, he added, was better than triumph, provided that it was peace with honour. The Home Rule Bill was not unalterable. The Parliament Act rendered far-reaching alteration possible, but there was only one condition, and that must be agreement.

### PRESS AND MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

Unionist papers are conflicting in their comments on Mr. Winston Churchill's speech.

The Daily Mail says that if a settlement is reached it will be largely due to Mr. Churchill's wise and conciliatory utterance.

The Morning Post states that Mr. Churchill's guarded and vague reference to North East Ulster may turn out of great importance, but cannot easily be reconciled with the rest of his speech.

The Daily Telegraph states, "While Mr. Churchill recognizes the gravity of the position in Ulster, we regret that he accompanied his recognition with language almost designed to render it negatory."

The Daily Graphic says that "Mr. Churchill's talk of concessions is a waste of words. The Unionists must be prepared for a more serious struggle than they have yet contemplated."

The Daily Express says that if the Government mean what Mr. Churchill says, all thought of a conference and compromise becomes vain. If they insist on civil war they will have it.

The Daily News and the Daily Chronicle appeal to the Unionists in view of Mr. Churchill's speech to drop heretics and face facts.

### LORD HUGH CECIL AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Lord Hugh Cecil, speaking at Huddersfield, said the Government were playing a dangerous game of bluff. They could not resist the Unionists' demand for an appeal to the people to decide the great issue of Home Rule or Union.

### NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

Referring to the Liberal party's perturbations at the growth of naval expenditure, Mr. Churchill said that the times in which we lived required a serious effort on the part of the Government, but that the Government's efforts to check the growth of armaments had failed; and they had to make up for lost time in order to reach a position in which the country and the Empire would be beyond danger. Simultaneously with our naval development, our relations with Germany had continually improved, till to-day they were on a thoroughly satisfactory basis. There was, the Right Hon. Gentleman added, much more danger of ill-will between nations through panic arising from want of proper preparation than from calm assurance and strength.

### CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WHY let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A telegram from Berlin states that on the occasion of the election of Yuan Shih Kai to the Presidency and to the recognition of the Chinese Republic by the great Powers, the Kaiser exchanged friendly telegrams with President Yuan.

A telegram from Vienna states that Austria-Hungary has also recognised the Chinese Republic.

President Yuan has sent a message of thanks to King George upon Great Britain's recognition of the Chinese Republic. His Majesty replied in a congratulatory telegram.

## THE QUELPH-HOENZOLLERN FAMILIES.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

In view of the reports of the estrangement of the Kaiser and his son-in-law, a communique has been issued from Berlin showing that Ernst August has definitely renounced his claim to Hanover, thus securing to himself the throne of Brunswick, where it is understood he will make a formal entry as Duke shortly. It is doubtful, however, whether the renunciation is binding upon all members of the Cumberland family and their descendants. Some quarters in Berlin demand guarantees to this effect before the recognition of Ernst August as Duke of Brunswick.

## AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A Melbourne message states that the Australian defence totals 240,065, of which 7,768 belong to the Navy.

## CONCESSION TO COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The Post Office has informed the Empire Press Union that as a result of the deputation to Mr. Herbert Samuel, an Act is now in force by which publications in any part of the Empire may benefit by the inland newspaper rate, namely, a half-penny per copy. The Government hopes that the distribution will thus be facilitated of newspapers published in different parts of the Empire, and that it will strengthen the Imperial ties, and promote trade.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

### UNAVAILING ATTEMPTS TO IMPROVE RELATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Articles in the Paris newspapers in favour of better relations between France and Germany have up to the present met with little response in Berlin.

The Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin) attributes the overtures to a desire on the part of France for a period of calm while carrying out much needed reforms in the Army and Navy. The variability of the moods of the French, it says, being the best resolutions to shipwreck.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says that Germany's business is to attend to her own interests. She cannot allow herself to be misled by polite attentions.

## THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The negotiations between the Greeks and the Turks at Athens are likely to be prolonged. Turkey is making demands in favour of ecclesiastical foundations and the status of her subjects, which Bulgaria has conceded, but which Greece is unwilling to grant. The question of the Aegean Islands, apparently, will not figure in the negotiations and will be left to Europe, but Turkey is determined to maintain her claims in regard to the Islands.

King Ferdinand and the Sultan of Turkey exchanged most cordial telegrams on the occasion of the ratification of the Treaty of Constantinople, expressing their resolution to establish the most friendly relations between the two countries.

The Roumanian Cabinet, after several hours' deliberation, has decided to take vigorous diplomatic action to prevent an outbreak of a fresh Balkan War.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## VICTORIA STRIKE RIOTS.

209 MINERS ON TRIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A Victoria, B.C., message states that the trial of 209 miners, who were arrested in connection with strike riots at the latter part of August, will begin to-day. The mines are resuming work on a small scale with men who do not belong to Unions, and who defy the strike pickets. Australian and American coal is still arriving. There are 150 troops on duty.

## MORE FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A telegram from Mexico City states that Commander Alvarez, of the Federal army, surrendered Torreon to the rebels after a battle lasting four days, in which both sides sustained heavy losses. Francisco Silla, the rebel commander, executed Alvarez, his staff and 125 soldiers. A later report speaks of a great massacre of Spaniards; 175 were killed. Upwards of three hundred British and other foreign residents left Torreon in a special train a fortnight ago and are now in a place of safety.

## LLOYD'S ANNUAL REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Lloyd's annual report shows that 681 new vessels were registered during the year, 58 being sailers. The new ships have a total tonnage of 1,643,250, a record figure. Sixty per cent. are British owned, the remainder belonging to the Colonies and foreign countries.

## ALLEGED VITRIOL THROWING.

WOMAN CHARGED.

At the Magistrate's court this afternoon, before Mr. Wood, a Chinese woman named Wong Yau was charged with throwing corrosive fluid at another woman named Wong Sang on September 15th.

Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended.

Mr. Frank Brown, Government Analyst, deposed to examining two bottles containing sulphuric acid, and another bottle containing nitric acid. Both were corrosive fluids. There was sulphuric acid on the packet and handkerchief produced.

Inspector Morrison deposed to sending the articles above mentioned to the Government Analyst by Acting Sergeant Marks.

Indian Police Sergeant Ram Singh, 322, said that on the morning of September 15th he heard a whistle blown at Upper Station Street. He saw the complainant holding the defendant. The defendant was trying to get away, and witness arrested her and took her to the station.

To Mr. Dixon—He was not told that another woman who had run away was implicated in the affair.

Dr. Moore, Assistant Supt. at the Government Civil Hospital, deposed to examining the complainant at that institution. She was suffering from burns on the neck and left shoulder and both front and back of the body. She was still under treatment. The left ear was burned. The defendant had also been in hospital suffering from slight fever and a bruise on the right cheek. There were no marks of corrosive fluid on the defendant.

Chinese Constable No. 171 said that at 11.15 on September 15th he saw the defendant and another woman together. He saw the defendant carrying a bottle, which had a white handkerchief wrapped round it. A third woman was also there, and she was carrying two bottles, wrapped in a handkerchief. They went into a lane, and witness went on his beat. He did not see them again. Later he heard a police whistle blown. On getting to the spot about midnight he found the bottle produced. He touched the liquid with his finger and it burnt him.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

## DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood, children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to suffer at home long. It also cleans out the entire body, which forms in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

# SPORTING.

## Association Football.

SUBMARINES V. D.C.L.I. RESERVES.

These teams met for a Second Division, United Services League game in the Naval ground yesterday afternoon.

Teams—Submarines—Cooke, Dance, Rossen; Granger, Polkavane, Abby; Favours, Simmonds, Fenn, Battistham, Lyons.

D.C.L.I. Reserves—Fitzgerald; Childs; Drew; Bartlett, Holmes, Withers; New, Newbold, Hughes, Dighton, Buck.

Referee, Gunner Williams, R.G.A. Hughes kicked off for the reserves and play settled in midfield until Holmes pulled his forwards together, Dance conceding a corner in clearing from New. Before the sailors could relieve the pressure, Buck sent a fine shot a few inches wide of the posts. The sailors left wing went off with great dash, Lyons putting over a centre, which Simmonds drove in finely. Fitzgerald saved but dropped the ball and Fenn nearly had it through, the Submarines managing to scrape it away. At the other end, Hughes had a glorious chance of opening his scoring but headed in gloom when he ought to have shot. Fenn put in a shot that Fitzgerald hit out to Fenn who missed completely, a lucky escape for the sailors. Half time.

Submarines, 0; D.C.L.I. Reserves, 0. All the goals came in the second half. Fenn started with a nice goal for the sailors, but their opponents came along with the full intention of squaring matters. Holmes put Hughes through to equalise. The sailors retaliated, Lyons being fouled in the penalty area. Batter ham took the kick successfully and then another rare struggle took place. The sailors looked like keeping their lead till the end but just before time Hughes deprived them of victory by equalising for the sailors. Result—

Submarines, 2; D.C.L.I. Reserves, 2.

83rd Coy., R.G.A. V. D.C.L.I. Buglers.

These teams tried conclusions in a Second Division, United Services League match on the Military ground yesterday.

Teams—83rd Coy., R.G.A.—Colmer; Langham, White; Stevenson, Perry, Wetherall; Crane, Jordan, Franks, Mardle, Woodridge.

D.C.L.I. Buglers—Gillies; Bowler, Huckle; Gregory, Palmer, Jackson; Clarke, Looney, Cutmore, Woods, Williams.

Referee, Corp. Coxon, R.E.

Frank's started for the gunners but the Buglers were the first to make anything like a decisive attack, Palmer trying a long one that was safely dealt with by Colmer. Crane then made a couple of fine runs on the right, Bowler giving a corner in clearing the second of these. Woodridge beat Bowler neatly but sent a scorching into the net, the outside of it. Another dash by Crane looked like producing a goal until Bowler came over and conceded another. Clarke made a fine run and centre but Cutmore in trying to beat the books was robbed and a rather tame first half ended—83rd Coy., R.G.A., 0; D.C.L.I. Buglers, 0.

Cutmore kicked off on resuming, Perry and Wetherall causing the Buglers to defend. Looney and Clarke were put on the move by Gregory but the Buglers forward work was not of a penetrating character. White returned play with a huge kick and Crane centred, the custodian in saving put the ball out to Franks, who made no mistake, putting the gunners one-up. Good attempts by Cutmore and Woods were repelled by Colmer and Langham. Jordan and Crane then took up the running, the latter finishing up by beating the backs and scoring the gunners second point. The Buglers struggled gamely to the finish but they failed to score although worthy of at least one goal. Result—

83rd Coy., R.G.A., 2; D.C.L.I. Buglers, 0.

## United Services League.

Already sufficient matches have been played in the Second Division of this league to enable us to publish a league table, which is here appended.

Goals.

Submarines..... 2 1 0 7 2 3  
D.C.L.I. Res. .... 2 1 1 0 4 2 3  
83 Coy., R.G.A. .... 1 1 0 0 2 0 2  
Tamar Res. .... 1 1 0 0 5 2 2  
R.E. Res. .... 1 0 1 0 2 2 1  
D.C.L.I. Band .... 1 0 1 0 2 2 1  
Staff and Dep't. .... 1 0 0 1 2 3 0  
Police ..... 1 0 0 1 0 2 0  
D.C.L.I. Buglers 2 0 0 2 0 7 0  
87 Coy., R.G.A. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
88 Coy., R.G.A. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

## Hongkong Football League.

Meet ng.

There was a small attendance at the special meeting of this league in the office of Messrs. Sheehan, Thomas and Co. yesterday evening. Mr. R. Hancock presided. The business was the passing of the amended rules drawn up to meet the new conditions and with a few alterations, these were submitted by the sub-committee, Messrs. A. S. Ellis, F. W. Eager and A. A. Wilson, and were approved. The date for joining the League was extended till October 25, and the entrance fee was left undecided to see how many clubs would join.

## D.C.L.I. R.G.A.

This First Division, United Services League match should provide a rising game at Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon. The following players have been selected to represent their respective teams—

D.C.L.I.—Johnson; Bailey, Fife; List; Dunford, Freddiges; Ryan, Eardley, Bod-down, T. Smith, G. Smith.  
R.G.A.—Moore; Court, McCubbin; Norton, Richards, Burt; Driver, Green, Archer, Dallman, Pinchard.  
Mr. F. W. Eager is the referee.

## Cricket.

CRICKETERS V. ARMY STAFF DEPT.  
This league fixture will be played to-morrow on the Cricketers' ground, commencing at 2 p.m. The following will represent the home club—L. A. Rose, G. A. Hancock, E. L. Snags, J. V. Bragg, R. A. Carralho, R. G. Southerton, Dr. M. E. Ager, C. Johnston, J. D. Norris, R. Pestoorji and R. Rose.

In a friendly match at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, the Royal Engineers defeated the 87th Coy., R.G.A., by 75 runs to 55.

## George Eliot's School.

The ancient cottage at Grif (Warwickshire), in which 90 years ago was held the first school attended by George Eliot, is having new roof timbers put in. The cottage is situated two miles from Nuneaton, exactly opposite the entrance gates of Grif House, which for 20 years was the residence of George Eliot's father, Robert Evans, the original of Adam Bede, and subsequently tenanted by Isaac Evans, the Tom Tulliver of "The Mill on the Floss."

## Exchange.

Hongkong, October 10, 1913.  
Bank Wires..... 1/11 1/2  
On demand..... 2/3  
On 30 days sight..... 2/3  
On 60 days sight..... 2/3  
On 90 days sight..... 2/3  
On 120 days sight..... 2/3  
On 150 days sight..... 2/3  
On 180 days sight..... 2/3  
On 210 days sight..... 2/3  
On 240 days sight..... 2/3  
On 270 days sight..... 2/3  
On 300 days sight..... 2/3  
On 330 days sight..... 2/3  
On 360 days sight..... 2/3  
On 390 days sight..... 2/3  
On 420 days sight..... 2/3  
On 450 days sight..... 2/3  
On 480 days sight..... 2/3  
On 510 days sight..... 2/3  
On 540 days sight..... 2/3  
On 570 days sight..... 2/3  
On 600 days sight..... 2/3  
On 630 days sight..... 2/3  
On 660 days sight..... 2/3  
On 690 days sight..... 2/3  
On 720 days sight..... 2/3  
On 750 days sight..... 2/3  
On 780 days sight..... 2/3  
On 810 days sight..... 2/3  
On 840 days sight..... 2/3  
On 870 days sight..... 2/3  
On 900 days sight..... 2/3  
On 930 days sight..... 2/3  
On 960 days sight..... 2/3  
On 990 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1020 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1050 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1080 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1110 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1140 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1170 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1200 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1230 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1260 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1290 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1320 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1350 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1380 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1410 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1440 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1470 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1500 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1530 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1560 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1590 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1620 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1650 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1680 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1710 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1740 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1770 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1800 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1830 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1860 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1890 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1920 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1950 days sight..... 2/3  
On 1980 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2010 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2040 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2070 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2100 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2130 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2160 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2190 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2220 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2250 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2280 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2310 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2340 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2370 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2400 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2430 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2460 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2490 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2520 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2550 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2580 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2610 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2640 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2670 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2700 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2730 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2760 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2790 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2820 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2850 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2880 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2910 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2940 days sight..... 2/3  
On 2970 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3000 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3030 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3060 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3090 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3120 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3150 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3180 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3210 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3240 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3270 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3300 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3330 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3360 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3390 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3420 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3450 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3480 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3510 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3540 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3570 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3600 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3630 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3660 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3690 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3720 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3750 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3780 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3810 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3840 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3870 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3900 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3930 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3960 days sight..... 2/3  
On 3990 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4020 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4050 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4080 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4110 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4140 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4170 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4200 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4230 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4260 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4290 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4320 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4350 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4380 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4410 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4440 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4470 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4500 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4530 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4560 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4590 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4620 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4650 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4680 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4710 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4740 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4770 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4800 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4830 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4860 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4890 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4920 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4950 days sight..... 2/3  
On 4980 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5010 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5040 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5070 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5100 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5130 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5160 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5190 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5220 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5250 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5280 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5310 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5340 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5370 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5400 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5430 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5460 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5490 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5520 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5550 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5580 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5610 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5640 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5670 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5700 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5730 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5760 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5790 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5820 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5850 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5880 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5910 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5940 days sight..... 2/3  
On 5970 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6000 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6030 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6060 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6090 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6120 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6150 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6180 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6210 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6240 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6270 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6300 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6330 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6360 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6390 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6420 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6450 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6480 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6510 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6540 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6570 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6600 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6630 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6660 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6690 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6720 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6750 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6780 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6810 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6840 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6870 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6900 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6930 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6960 days sight..... 2/3  
On 6990 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7020 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7050 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7080 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7110 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7140 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7170 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7200 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7230 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7260 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7290 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7320 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7350 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7380 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7410 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7440 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7470 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7500 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7530 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7560 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7590 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7620 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7650 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7680 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7710 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7740 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7770 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7800 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7830 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7860 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7890 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7920 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7950 days sight..... 2/3  
On 7980 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8010 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8040 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8070 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8100 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8130 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8160 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8190 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8220 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8250 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8280 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8310 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8340 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8370 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8400 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8430 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8460 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8490 days sight..... 2/3  
On 8520 days sight







## SHIPPING

# INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the Indian African Line.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE**

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN calling at MAURITIUS, if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the

Quickest Freight Transport from Hongkong to Europe  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS.**  
 From Hongkong. Middle of February.  
 For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS**  
 42.

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.  
THE Steamship  
BENAVON.  
Consignments of cargo are hereby informed  
that all goods are being loaded at their risk  
into the hands of the carriers, who are Messrs  
James Guthrie & Co. of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited.  
Kowloon, whences and/or from the wharves  
delivery may be obtained.  
No claims will be admitted after the  
All

**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

**FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE**  
Via SUEZ CANAL.

**FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN**  
Via SHANGHAI.

For "STRANERS" CAPTAINS To Sail.

Goods have been observed  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
15th inst. will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before  
the 23rd inst., or they will not be re-  
cognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 16th inst. at  
11 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1913. 1255

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND } ATLANTIQUE, Charbonnel, on or about 11th Oct.  
YOKOHAMA .....  
MARSEILLES, via PORT SAID. AHMAND BERIC. Rosati, 21st October.  
[TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY &  
AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, ORIENTALISTE and BLACK SEA.]  
Through Tickets to LONDON, via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 sh  
railway from MARSEILLE to LONDON. Interceptors meet passengers on their arrival  
Marseilles.  
For further particulars apply to  
de **BUSSIERRE, Act. Agent,**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Thungoo* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 12 1/2 hours will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID RABSOON & Co., Ltd.

**THE CHINA MAIL, LTD**  
**UNDERTAKES**  
**ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING**  
*such as:*  
**ILLUSTRATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINING**

Agents.  
 Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1913.  


---

 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
 COMPANY.  
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  


---

 FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN  
 PORTS & MANILA

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PRO-  
TUBES, WIRE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

**THE OPTINA MAIL OFFICE**  
8, Wyndham Street.

**CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Shanghai**  
**CHINA.**  
The above-mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.  
Cargo remaining on board MONDAY October 6th, 1913, at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Australian Ports, &c. Aldenham .....		31st Livingston & Co.	Oct. 31, at 11
Australia Ports, &c. Empire .....		Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at 1
Bay of S'pore & C'bo K'wachi Maru .....		Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Oct. 17, at 4
		Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Oct. 23, at 4

Charges remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, 1913 at noon in addition to landing charges will be subject to additional charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All shafed and otherwise damaged goods will be examined at the above Company's godown on FRIDAY, Oct. 10th, 1913 at 10 A.M.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or bill of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Cominsars and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific MAIL S.S. Co., Ltd.

All claims must be submitted by 15th November 4th 1913, thereafter they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,  
Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 4/1913.

Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Shimose	Dowell & Co. Limited	About Oct. 1
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Shimose	Melchers & Co.	" 31
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Borneo	Melchers & Co.	About Oct. 1
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Prins Sigismund	Melchers & Co.	" 31
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Nippon	Wright, Yuen Kaitan	Oct. 31 at N. N.
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Nile	Sander, Yuen Kaitan	About Oct. 1
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	China	F. & O. S. N. Co.	" 31
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Badenairshire	F. & O. S. N. Co.	" 11 at N.
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Madagascar	Madagascar & Co. Ltd	Oct. 15
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Zaire	Shawin, Tomes & Co.	Oct. 14 at 4
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Chinnhua	Shawin, Tomes & Co.	Oct. 24 at 4
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Chinnhua	Substantiel & Sving	Oct. 24 at 4
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Chinnhua	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Oct. 11 at 4
Phay, E. paragon & Co.	Chinnhua	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Oct. 18 at 3

**NOTICE**  
**HIGH-CLASS PRINTING**  
**AND**  
**BOOK BINDING**  
**WORKS AT**

[illegible]

**THE 'CHINA MAN' OFFER**  
**BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIAL**  
**Prospectuses, Trade Circulars**  
**Programmes, News, etc. of**  
**Artistically Arranged**

[illegible]

Carefully Printed.

Clean Prints and prompt delivery guaranteed.

You send us the "copy" we do the rest.

—THE—

CHINA MAIL

**Typhoon Map**

**Guide.**

—

Price . . . . . 40 cents



